

Visibility

Teaching Environmental Awareness through Media

Maricopa County Environmental
Services Department

October—December 2001

EPA RELEASES ACTION PLAN FOR PROMOTING THE USE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (EMS)

Environmental management systems (EMS) are increasingly being used by organizations around the world to help integrate important environmental considerations into day-to-day decisions and practices. EMSs are the part of an overall management system that includes organizational practices, procedures, processes, and resources for developing, achieving, implementing, reviewing, and maintaining an environmental policy. They provide a framework for managing environmental responsibilities, including regulatory compliance.

By improving overall environmental performance and placing more emphasis on pollution prevention, they can also help organizations move beyond compliance. From a business perspective, companies often find that EMSs can make them more competitive by improving their efficiency.

Recently, public agency facilities at all levels—federal, state, and local—have begun implementing EMSs in an effort to reduce operational costs and to improve overall environmental performance.

Moreover, Executive Order 13148, *The Greening of Government Through Environmental Leadership*, (www.fedgovcontracts.com/fedregs/65f24593.htm) requires federal facilities to implement EMSs by the end of 2005 at all applicable facilities. EPA must not only comply with the Executive Order for its own facilities, but also has specific management and oversight responsibilities to assure compliance with the Order by other federal organizations.

In light of their growing use and potential for the effectiveness of EMSs in several industry settings, EPA has developed and tested EMSs for specific sectors, including local governments, metal finishing, and screen printing. EPA has promoted EMSs through several voluntary partnership programs, such as Design for the Environment (DfE), and EPA has incorporated EMS requirements in enforcement settlement agreements. Most recently EPA launched the National Performance Track Program—which has a strong EMS as a required core element—to reward and recognize good environmental performers.

These and other activities have provided practical, valuable experience, and they are the basis for EPA's recent commitment to promote EMS use.

In a July 1999 report, *Aiming for Excellence: Actions to Encourage Stewardship and Accelerate Environmental Progress*, EPA made this commitment:

"We will encourage organizations to use EMSs that improve compliance, pollution prevention, and other measures of environmental performance. We'll continue evaluation efforts to learn more about which EMS elements and applications are most effective, and we'll determine how these systems might be used to strengthen environmental programs and policies."

This action plan lays out the steps EPA will take to fulfill this pledge. It focuses on accomplishing three goals:

- Support wider adoption of EMSs across a range of organizations and settings;
- Promote excellence in the practice of EMSs inside and outside EPA; and

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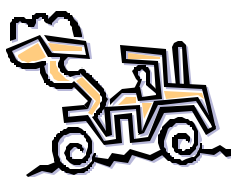
SHORT TAKES



Winter Pollution Season Kicks Off November 1

The Clean Air Campaign is kicking off the Winter Pollution Season on November 1st at Rustler's Rooste at the Pointe South Mountain Resort.

The event begins at 10:00 a.m. and will feature speakers and demonstrations promoting ways to reduce carbon monoxide and particulate pollution during the winter season. Contact Laura Devany at (602) 506-6611 for more information.



Class on the Enforcement Process for Dust from Construction

The Maricopa County Environmental Services Department (MCESD) will present a class on "The Enforcement Process: Fugitive Dust from Construction" on Wednesday, October 10th, from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. at the Maricopa County Flood Control District, Adobe Room, 2801 W. Durango St., Phoenix.

This free interactive class will follow the enforcement process from start to finish, with discussions on site inspections, types of violations, and enforcement actions.

Seating is limited, so you must contact Maureen Lynch at (602) 506-5150 or at mlynch@mail.maricopa.gov to register.



Department Contacts Now Available On The Web

MCESD has added a new feature to its website: contact names and phone numbers. While this list is still

in the process of being completed, you can currently access information for the Air Quality, Business Services, and Community Services Divisions. The information available includes programs, titles, names, phone numbers, and email links.

To access this list, visit www.maricopa.gov/envsvc and click on "Department Contacts" under the "About Us" menu or go directly to www.maricopa.gov/envsvc/about/contacts.asp.



Regulatory Roundup Scheduled

The Environmental Professionals of Arizona (EPAZ), with support from the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department's Small Business Environmental Assistance Program (SBEAP) and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), will present a Regulatory Roundup on Thursday, October 11th, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. at the Sheraton Phoenix Airport Hotel, 1600 S. 52nd St., Phoenix.

Topics will include:

- Air Permitting & Reporting
- Arizona's Future NPDES Primacy
- Implementation of Environmental Management Systems
- Future Implementation of Bio-Diesel Fuel
- AZ ELM (Environmental Leadership through Mentoring)

The conference also includes a continental breakfast, a buffet lunch with a special speaker, and a poolside networking mixer. Registration is \$75 per person and may be completed online at www.epaz.org/regulatory_roundup.htm.



Renewable Energy Roundup: Biofuels Workshop

MCESD, SBEAP, and the Grand Canyon Section of the Air & Waste Management Association

(AWMA) will sponsor a workshop about biofuels on Wednesday, October 24th, from 7:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. at the Salt River Project PERA Club, 1 E. Continental Dr., Tempe. There will be performance demonstrations with diesel engines burning different blends of biodiesel fuels. This seminar will be extremely informative for fleet managers, energy coordinators, fuel purchasing agents, transportation specialists and environmental professionals.

Confirmed speakers include:

- Keith Ciampa, World Energy Alternatives
- David Feuerherd, American Lung Association of Arizona
- Bill Kicksey, Community Services Division, MCESD
- Chris Sellers, Supreme Oil Co.
- Richard Hiatt, ASU Graduate Student
- Doug Lindemuth, Rockland Materials
- Alex Bendyna, Arizona School for the Deaf & Blind
- Dr. K. Shaine Tyson, PhD, National Renewable Energy Lab

The registration fee is \$50 and includes breakfast and lunch. For more information, contact Maureen Lynch at (602) 506-5150 or at mlynch@mail.maricopa.gov. Or register online at www.maricopa.gov/sbeap.

SUCCESS STORY: PING



Last year, PING Inc., manufacturer of PING golf clubs and accessories, achieved registration of ISO 14001 (Environmental Management Systems) and ISO 9001 (Quality Management Systems) for our Phoenix, Arizona and Guymas, Mexico factories.

As part of the continual improvement of our company, Ping developed an internal web site that every employee has access to that provides quality and environmental guidance for the work place. Included on the internal

web page, PING has just installed the "PING Employee Recycling Program" that links directly to www.cleanup.org. Just by clicking on the icon and typing in their home ZIP code, every employee can find the location and phone number of the closest recycler or waste disposal facility for almost any household item, such as used oil, hazardous waste, appliances, etc. In addition, the site has a lot of other useful information that our employees may use to help the community in which we live, including other recycling programs and upcoming events.

PING is striving to educate our employees to reduce, reuse and recycle, both at work and at home, and we encourage other companies to take similar steps to improve and protect our environment. Together, we can take our small threads of progress and weave it into strong rope for the country's environmental stewardship.

Rob Barnett
Environmental Safety Director
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[Rob is also a Member of AZ ELM]

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - WHAT ARE THEY?

The ISO 14000 family of international standards offers a wide-ranging portfolio of standardized sampling, testing and analytical methods to deal with specific environmental challenges. Within the ISO 14000 family there are more than 350 international standards (out of a total of more than 11,400) for the monitoring of such aspects as the quality of air, water and soil. These standards are a means of providing business and government with scientifically valid data on the environmental effects of economic activity. They also serve in a number of countries as the technical basis for environmental regulations.

In 1993, ISO established a new technical committee to develop environmental management system (EMS) standards: ISO/TC-207, Environmental Management. The committee's output is known as "The ISO 14000 Family". The first two standards of the family were ISO 14004, published in September 1996, and ISO 14001, published in October 1996. Both standards deal with EMS.

An EMS that is based on the ISO 14000 standards is a management tool enabling an organization of any size or type to control the impact of



its activities, products or services on the environment. An EMS makes possible a structured approach to setting, achieving, and demonstrating environmental objectives and targets.

The ISO 14004 and ISO 14001 standards do not specify levels of environmental performance for specific business activities. Both standards are intended to provide a framework for an overall, strategic approach to an organization's environmental policy, plans, and actions. The underlying philosophy is that the requirements of an effective EMS are the same, whatever your business.

ISO 14004 provides guidelines on the elements of an EMS and its implementation and discusses the principal issues involved. ISO 14001 specifies the EMS requirements. Fulfilling these requirements demands objective evidence that can be audited to demonstrate that the EMS is operating effectively in conformance with the standard. Conformance to ISO 14001 can be used to support what an organization claims about its own environmental policies, plans and actions. It is

suitable for suppliers' declarations of conformity, assessment of conformity by an external stakeholder such as a business client, and for certification of conformity by an independent certification body.

Implementing an ISO 14000-based EMS and using other tools from the ISO 14000 family will give you far more than just confidence that you are complying with legislation. The ISO 14000 approach forces you to take a hard look at all areas where your business has an environmental impact, which can lead to benefits like the following:

- Reduced cost of waste management.
- Savings in consumption of energy and materials.
- Lower distribution costs.
- Improved corporate image among regulators, customers and the public.
- Framework for continuous improvement of your environmental performance.

The ISO 14000 standards are management tools that can help your business achieve environmental goals that go way beyond acquiring a mere "green sheen".

(Continued on page 4)

PROFILE: LARRY SPIVACK, COMPLIANCE MANAGER



In August 2001, Larry Spivack became the new Compliance Section Manager with Maricopa County Environmental Services Department (MCESD). In that position, he oversees the following areas:

- Stationary source inspections (major and minor sources)
- Asbestos/NESHAP
- Earthmoving/Dust inspections
- Technical Services, which includes Stage I Vapor Recovery inspections and O&M Plans

Larry was born in New York City and raised in New Jersey. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar, and began his career as a prosecutor of major felonies in Essex County, New

Jersey.

Larry moved to the U.S. Virgin Islands, where he worked as an Assistant Attorney General for the territory, which includes St. Croix, St. Thomas, and St. John, again prosecuting felonies. He worked his way up to become the Managing Attorney for the St. Croix Division.

Later, Larry was appointed as legal counsel for the territory's Department of Environmental Protection, where he ensured compliance with federal and local laws. He helped develop their compliance and enforcement policies and programs, and helped to re-write their Air Pollution Control Act so as to remain in compliance with federal standards.

He moved to Arizona a year and a half ago, taking a position as an Air Enforcement Officer with MCESD. In this post, he conducted file reviews and assessments in order to decide on the appropriate legal remedy for enforcement actions.

Larry sees education of the regulated community about the importance of compliance as one of the primary functions of the Air Quality Division. He said, "One of my goals for the Compliance Section is to make sure that Maricopa County complies with federal mandates regarding compliance inspections of major stationary sources."

EMS (Continued from page 3)

The ISO 14001 requirements for an EMS are as follows:

- Document and make available to the public an Environmental Policy that sets the stage for all the other elements of the EMS and that establishes environmental performance goals against which the effectiveness of the EMS will be judged.
- Establish procedures for ongoing review of the environmental aspects (i.e., those elements of an organization's activities, products, services, or physical resources that may have potentially beneficial or harmful effects on the environment) and impacts (i.e., the change that takes place from the occurrence of any given aspect; an impact is the pollution that would result if an environmental aspect were not properly managed or controlled).
- Develop environmental goals, objectives, and targets that are based on the environmental aspects and impacts and that are consistent with the Environmental Policy.
- Develop programs to implement the goals, objectives, and targets (i.e.,

what will be done to control environmental aspects and impacts).

- Conduct routine, internal audits of the EMS to ensure that non-conformance is identified and addressed.
- Develop a management review process to ensure that top management is involved in the assessment of the EMS.
- Conduct an analysis of the Environmental Policy, the environmental aspects and impacts, and legal requirements.
- Establish checking and corrective action elements to ensure continuing improvement by addressing root causes on non-conformance.
- Conduct an ongoing management review of the EMS and its elements to ensure continuing suitability, adequacy, and effectiveness.

For more information:

- ISO's website is at **www.iso.ch**
- The ISO 14000 Information Center is at **www.iso14000.com**

COOL WEBSITES



If you know of a website other readers might like to see, please send it to Dee at dromesbu@mail.maricopa.gov.

★ The Chicago Climate Exchange (**www.chicagoclimatex.com**) is the first U.S. voluntary pilot program for trading of greenhouse gases. Although the initial phase is confined to the Midwest, the CCX plans to go national in 2003 and international in 2004.

★ EPA's new AIRGraphics web site (**www.epa.gov/agweb/index.html**) gives you access to maps and charts of air pollution information. You specify criteria, such as pollutant name and amount, and AIRGraphics produces a map and displays it in your browser.

★ EPA has revised their online list of MACT Standards. All the final standards are in one location, along with contact information for each, at **www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/mactfnl.html**.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS



Enforcement reports are published every month at www.maricopa.gov/envsvc/news.asp. This is a summary of the air enforcement actions for the past quarter.

- Three **Citations** were issued to Arco, 1819 E. Southern Ave, Phoenix, for failure to clean up spilled gasoline.
- A **Citation** was issued to Desert Sky, 8248 W. Thomas Rd., Phoenix, for failure to clean up spilled gasoline.
- A **Citation** was issued to JMD

Inc. (dba Arlu's Cleaners), 10855 N. Frank Lloyd Wright Blvd., Scottsdale, for failure to maintain records.

- A **Citation** was issued to Tosco Marketing, 15400 N. 7th Street, Phoenix, for failure to cleanup spilled gasoline.
- A **Citation** was issued to Chevron Products Company, 4355 E. Indian School Rd., Phoenix, for operating without a permit.

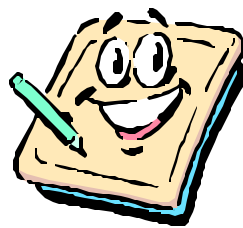
The Environmental Services Department uses one of the following methods of legal action to enforce the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations:

- A Permit Revocation may be initiated against a facility that has not demonstrated compliance or has been found in violation of any applicable Rule.
- A Permit may be suspended immediately for serious Air Quality violations. The facility would not be permitted to operate.
- Citations are issued for violations of the Air Pollution Control Regulations. The citation directs the defendant to appear for arraignment in Justice Court.
- Orders of Abatement are issued to individuals or corporations for violations of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control regulations.

HELLO - I'M AN AIR QUALITY PERMIT!

You may have wondered how I, an Air Quality Permit, start and where I go. When a facility needs to operate a process that will produce air pollution, they need to find out whether they need to obtain me. If their air pollution can potentially exceed the threshold listed in Rule 200, Section 303.3 of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations, the facility must apply for me. The application needs to contain all pertinent information such as hours of operation, process descriptions, raw material throughput, equipment ratings, and potential pollutants to be emitted from their facility. I am not free, so a fee is required with the application, and once they are both received, an application number is assigned.

Engineers at the county receive applications based on their experience with particular industries. Once they receive an application for me, the engineer reviews all the information provided to determine what type of regulations should be included. If I'm a Title V permit, the engineer will contact the facility to let them know that their application is under review. Sometimes facilities



don't accurately or completely fill out the application. If necessary, the engineer reviewing the application

outlines what needs to be changed and submitted additionally. During this time, the engineer drafts my conditions, outlining pollutant and/or opacity limitations, recordkeeping requirements, and includes any federal standards that may apply to the specific industry. If the engineer needs a better understanding of the process, they'll often visit the facility to see the process in motion.

When they are done drafting me, the engineer allows the facility to review me. The facility will go over me with their operations people to make sure they can operate with my proposed conditions. Once any concerns are addressed, I am put out on public notice for a 30-day period and, if I'm a Title V permit, the EPA has 45 days to review me too.

After the review periods expire, I am issued! I contain both general

conditions and those specific to the facility's process and an equipment list. The Director of the Environmental Services Department signs me. The facility then receives a copy of me and I am placed in the facility file in county records. If I'm a Title V permit, I'm also posted on the Internet at www.maricopa.gov/envsvc.

My initial life span is five years, during which time the facility has to be sure to meet all of my conditions. Once the five years are up, my facility is reviewed again and I am cleaned up to better serve my facility, the Valley's air pollution issues, and you.

I sure hope you liked getting to know me. If you have any questions about me, you can contact Diana Saucedo, Permits Coordinator, at (602) 506-6094 or dsaucedo@mail.maricopa.gov. For questions about Title V or General Permit versions of me, contact Dale Lieb at (602) 506-6738 or dlieb@mail.maricopa.gov.

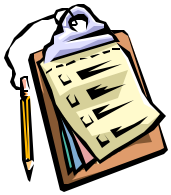
RULE COMPLIANCE DEADLINES

◇ **Rule 331 (Solvent Cleaning)** - As of November 1, 2001, all non-vapor cleaning solvents except those partially exempted by subsection 308.3 shall have a VOC vapor pressure of no more than 1 millimeter of mercury at 68°F (20°C) unless controlled per subsections 304.2 or 304.3.

◇ **Rule 345 (Vehicle & Mobile Equipment Coating)** - As of November 1, 2001, six general types of coatings are subject to stricter VOC limits. The limit for each of the following 4 coating types is 420 grams of VOC per liter (3.5 lbs./gal): primers and primer surfacers; primer sealers; single-stage solid color enamel/

topcoat; and single stage metallic and/or iridescent enamel/topcoat. The limit for any multistage coating of 2 or more stages is 480 grams of VOC per liter (4 lb./gal). Examples are 2-stage coatings and coatings with groundcoat and midcoat(s) plus clearcoat.

TOP TEN COMPLIANCE VIOLATIONS



By Janet Darcey,
Minor Source Unit
Manager

The following list shows the most common compliance violations our stationary source inspectors run into. They are not rated in any particular order. About half of the top violations are administrative in nature, but these violations often lead to others. For example, failure to maintain material usage records can lead to exceeding allowable emissions or material usage limits.

All these requirements are contained

in the specific permit conditions for a facility. It is very important that sources read and be aware of what is required by permit. **PLEASE READ YOUR PERMIT CONDITIONS!** During an inspection, the investigator will focus on what is required by the permit conditions.

1. Failure to maintain required records. These can include 12-month rolling usage/emissions records, Operations and Maintenance (O&M) records, training records, and dust control implementation records.
2. Failure to submit an O&M Plan.
3. Failure to submit a Dust Control Plan.

4. Improper material storage. Examples include open VOC containers and excessive gasoline in containment.
5. Exceeding allowable emissions limits and/or material usage as specified in permit conditions.
6. Failure to post the air quality permit.
7. Failure to have required records readily available.
8. Failure to maintain equipment in good working order, including control equipment not operating or poorly maintained.
9. Failure to follow the O&M plan.
10. Failure to pay for an air permit once the invoice has been issued.

EPA Action Plan (Continued from page 1)

- Integrate EMSs more fully into EPA programs and activities.

For each goal, EPA presents related work that is recently completed or ongoing, and a description of new work.

EPA does not expect to complete this work alone. EPA will collaborate with other partners, including state and local governments, other federal agencies, academia, and industry, as appropriate. EPA will make its efforts transparent to all interested parties, and will seek public input before making any policy decisions based on the results from its work.

An EMS focuses on environmental

management practices. It provides the structure by which specific activities can be carried out efficiently and in a manner consistent with key organizational goals. It allows an organization the flexibility to adapt the system to its needs and priorities, rather than forcing a "one size fits all" mentality.

A number of EMS models have been developed, most of which use the Plan-Do-Check-Act framework. EPA does not prefer one EMS model over the other, but rather supports the use of any EMS model:

"EPA supports and will help promote the development and use of EMSs... that focus on improved environmental performance and

compliance as well as source reduction (pollution prevention) and system performance. EPA encourages organizations that develop EMSs to do so through an open and inclusive process with relevant stakeholders, and to maintain accountability for the performance outcomes of their EMSs through measurable objectives and targets. EPA also encourages organizations to make information on the actual performance of their environmental management systems available to the public and governmental agencies."

The entire Action Plan is available online at www.epa.gov/ems/actionplan.htm.

October 2001

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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7	8 	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25 W	26	27
28	29	30	31 			

AIR RULE WORKSHOPS AND HEARINGS

Public workshops are held at 1001 N. Central Ave., Suite 560. Public hearings are held at the Board of Supervisors' Auditorium, 205 W. Jefferson St., and are tentative until set by the Board. Draft copies of rules are available from the Air Quality Division, 1001 N. Central Ave., Suite 201. For updates, call (602) 506-0169. This schedule, current Air Quality Rules, and proposed draft rules are available at www.maricopa.gov/envsvc.

October 4th at 9:00 am:

Public Workshop on Rules 210 (Title V Permit Provisions), 220 (Non-Title V Permit Provisions) & 240 (Permit Requirements for New Major Sources & Major Modifications to Existing Major Sources)

October 4th at 11:00 am:

Public Workshop on Rule 314 (Open Outdoor Fires)

October 25th at 9:00 am:

Public Workshop on New Rule 322 (Power Plant Operations)

November 2001

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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25	26	27	28	29	30	

November 1st at 9:00 am:

Public Workshop on New Rule 324 (Stationary Internal Combustion Engines)

November 1st at 1:30 pm:

Public Workshop on Rule 312 (Abrasive Blasting)


November 15th at 9:00 am:

Public Workshop on New Rule 323 (Fossil Fuel Burning Combustion Equipment from Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Sources)

November 15th at 1:30 pm:

Public Workshop on New Rule 358 (Making Expanded Polystyrene Products)

December 2001

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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23	24	25 	26	27	28	29
30	31					

W = Workshop H = Hearing

December 13th at 9:00 am:

Public Workshop on Rule 280 (Fees)

December 13th at 1:30 pm:

Public Workshop on Rules 350 (Bulk Storage of Gasoline & Organic Liquids) & 351 (Organic Liquid Transfer to and from Bulk Tanks)

December 19th at 9:00 am: (tentative)

Public Hearing on Rules 210 (Title V Permit Provisions), 220 (Non-Title V Permit Provisions), 240 (Permit Requirements for New Major Sources & Major Modifications to Existing Major Sources) & 314 (Open Outdoor Fires)

Visibility

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Published by the E²-Team

Maricopa County Environmental
Services Department

Have A Fantastic Autumn!



VISIBILITY GOES ELECTRONIC

Visibility is going electronic! If you currently receive your copy in the mail, please contact Dee Romesburg at dromesbu@mail.maricopa.gov or (602) 506-6794. Give your current label information and your email address. You will be notified when a new

issue is available on our website.

If you don't have Internet access, you can continue to receive *Visibility* through the mail - just contact Dee with your current label information and your preference.

THE E² TEAM – WHAT A NAME!

You may be wondering why the *Visibility* newsletter now says that it's published by the "E² Team" instead of the "Pollution Prevention Committee" and why it's changed its tag line from "Pollution Prevention Publication" to "Teaching Environmental Awareness through Media." Since we don't literally prevent pollution, we decided to choose a name that more accurately describes our purpose and that will be easily recognizable by our peers and the public.

We have a strong commitment to providing outreach to those actively interested in environmental improvements and to those affected by environmental regulation, but who are unaware of measures needed to be taken. Our goals are to produce and provide fact sheets and guidances and to coordinate

speakers and presentation materials not only for industry but also for small businesses. We also plan to educate our staff on the rules, produce more information for the Department's website, solicit suggestions and assistance from industry and small business, and continuously improve the content of the *Visibility* newsletter.

So where did the name come from? The two "E"s stand for "Environmental Education" and "TEAM" stands for our main objective (and new tag line), Teaching Environmental Awareness through Media. Now that you know our objective, we would like you to tell us how you think we can achieve these goals and what type of issues pique your curiosity. Please send all suggestions and ideas to Dee Romesburg at dromesbu@mail.maricopa.gov.

THE VISIBILITY NEWSLETTER

is published quarterly by the E²-Team of the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department. Questions and requests to be added to the mailing list or email notification list may be addressed to Dee Romesburg at 1001 N. Central Ave., Suite 695, Phoenix, AZ 85004, by phone at (602) 506-6794, or by email at dromesbu@mail.maricopa.gov.

Dee Romesburg, Editor

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